The Australian colony of Victoria will have 2,000,000 bushels more wheat to export this year than last, and American shippers will have that much extra competition in the markets of Western Europe. But 2,000,000 bushels is not much wheat as things go now.

"What becomes of all the counterfeit coins?" excitedly asks an exchange. "Most of them, the Chicago Tribune emphatically responds, eventually find their way into the contribution boxes."

According to the Bailway Age there were forty-five wrecked railroads, with 7,687 miles of main line, sold under foreclosure in 1886. These properties were capitalized at \$374,100,700, or about \$50,000 a mile.

"It is high time for Alabama, as well as other Southern States, to do something to encourage and induce white farmers to seek homes and settle among us," says the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser. "Over 400,000 in migrants came to this country last year, but comparatively few of them came South. The Northwest attracted them. The tide can be turned this way. The sooner the better."

The Farm and Household thinks, as a rule, the farmers of to-day are as intelligent and independent as any other class of people; and that city people have their troubles and heartaches the farmer knows not of. Many of them can scarcely get along, and their pride leads them to imitate their more wealthy neighbors. The merchant and manufacturer depend upon the farmer for their success in trade.

According to the New Orleans Times-Democrat, Fort Jackson, the only defence and protection to New Orleans and to the whole Mississippi valley, is endangered by the river. A break in the banks a short distance below the fort has gradually grown into a large stream, filling up the neighboring bays and rendering it probable that the site of the fort will be undermined by the river during high water.

A citizen of Pocahontas, Iowa, has invented a new fuel, which bids fair to take the place of coal in the prairie countries. He grinds cornstalks and coarse prairie grass together and moistens them. This pulp is pressed into blocks about twelve inches long and four inches thick, and dried. One block will give an hour's steady heat. This fuel can be produced for \$2 a ton, and the inventor claims that it will last twice as long as the best soft coal.

Some author of boys' stories might find it to his advantage to hire Ahmed Ben Ahmar, whom France has just awarded the Cross of the Legion of Honor for bravery as a lion killer, to relate his adventures as material for the children's magazines. n Algeria, in twenty-six years, he killed over 200 lions. One lion is estimated to destroy \$2,000 worth of capital annually, and to keep it up for ten years at least; so the lion killer saved Algeria about \$4,000,-

Knox County, Ohio, has been infested with rats and mice, and a few days ago a hunt was organized to rid the neighborhood of these pests. The ratcatchers divided into two parties of fifty hunters each, and began operations, the understanding that the losers should give the | winners an oyster supper. The result was that one side brought in 5,857 rattails and 1,707 mice-tails, and the other side 2,886 rat-tails and 782 mice-tails. Total, 8,743 rats and 2,489 mice slaughtered, or a grand total of 11,232.

Comparatively new counterfeit silver dollars, dated 1882, are in circulation. They are so nearly perfect as almost to defy detection and any one not an expert would take them without question, and even an expert would be deceived unless he made a critical examination. They are very nearly up to the standard weight. The milling, on which so many counterfeiters fail, is admirably done. The ring is almost genuine and the general execution good. They are, however, lacking in the rich silver color or appearance, but look like tin in light-colored brickdust

The latest thing in book advertising has been devised by a French publishing firm. A large number of men are made to walk in single file along the most frequented streets, apparently intent upon reading an open book, which they hold out before them with both hands, so that the back of the book can be seen. Th public naturally wishes to know the title of this work of such absorbing interest, and finds on looking that it is a newlypublished novel. It is hardly necessary to add that several of the hired men could not read a line of it to save their

The latest method of identifying prisoners, which has been introduced into France by M. Alphonso Bertillon, and which is now successfully practiced not only in the chief French prisons, but in Russia and Japan as well, is the exact measurement of the prisoner on his arrival at the jail. His waist, the length and width of the head, the left middle finger, the left foot, the outstretched arms, the three other fingers of the left hand, the left arm from the elbow to the wrist, and the length and width of the ear are measu ed, and the color of the eyes and many particularities are noted down. A photograph is also immediately taken, and by these means the many mistakes which have been made by trusting to a photographer only are avoided. The fact that during the two
years since this mode has been in operation 826 habitual criminals who presented themselves under an assumed name have been identified in France shows that M. Bertillon's method is superior to any other.

A MURDEROUS MOTHER.

She Slaughters Five of Her Eight Children.

And Finishes Her Awful Work By Committing Suicide.

The most appalling crime ever known in the history of Cleveland, Ohio, was committed at an early hour the other morning on Independence street, near Boryle Park. The murderer was Tonia Cabalek, wife of Varlar Cabalek, a carpenter, and the victims were their five younger children. At 7 o'clock A.M. Cabalek started for work, accompanied by his eldest son, Albert, aged nineteen. Soon after their departure Mr. Cabalek sent two sons, Henry and George, aged fifteen and twelve years, to a grocery half a mile distant to make some purchases. There were five other children, James, aged ten: Antoinette ("Tonia") eight: Mamie six, Willie four and the baby three mouths old. As soon as the elder boys were out of the hous: Mrs. Cabalek fastened the doors, and taking a pair of sharp-bladed shears, nine inches long, comminced the terrible slaughter of her innocent children. She first attacked James, the elder of the five, stabbed him repeatedly n the breast and bowels, paying no attention In the breast and bowels, paying no attention to his frantic, pleading cries, until he sank unconstious on the floor. Then, like a fury maddened with the sight of blood, she rushed into an aljoining room, where Tonia and Mamie were still in bed, and plunged the reeking blades of her weapon time and again into their tender flesh. Here im securit to be, from the location of the aim seemed to be, from the location of the wounds, to pierce their hearts and then dis-embowel them in every case. Having made sure that Tonia and Mamie were d. ad, the frantic woman returned to the sitting room, where the two youngest were still sleeping in a trundle bed, and hacked and carved them in a manner almost incredible and bevond description.

yond description.

Having completed her monstrous work, the maddened woman now looked about for the means of self-destruction. With the bloody shears she cut down a clothes' line in an upper chamber, carried it into the basement and fa-tenel one end to the ceiling. Then she rolled in a water-barrel, climbed up on it, fastened the rope securely about her neck and kicked the barrel from under her feet. The drop and the smallness of the rope cut her throat almost from ear to ear, cut her throat almost from ear to ear, be blood running in torrents down her gar-

ments onto the floor.

When the boys returned from the grocery they found the doors securely fastened, and, in great alarm, ran to acquaint their father and elder brother with the facts. Albert reached the house first, and, with a promonition of some terrible calamity, threw himself against the door and burst it open. His father followed a moment later, and the sight that met their oyes almost made them insane with grief. Scattered about on the beds and on the floor were the about on the beds and on the floor were the prostrate bodies of four of the children, each one cut and slashed in a dozen different places, swimming in blood, which literally covered the floor, while at one side stood the boy James, trying to dress himself, with the blood pouring from a dozen wounds boy James, trying to dress himself, with the blood pouring from a dozen wound and his bowels protruding from a frightful gash across the abdomen. Tonia, the eldest girl, was also alive, but unconstious, and never recovered sensibility. By this time neighbors began to arrive. The police and physicians were summoned, and the two living children, whose thirteen wounds each forbade the hope of recovery, were cared for as well as the excitement and hurry allowed. Up to this time it was not known that Mrs. Cabalek had concluded her atrocious work with self-destruction, but a search of the dark basoment completed the horror by the discovery of her hanging body. Very little doubt is entortained that Mrs. Gabalek was insane. Her husband, and more especially her eldest son. husband, and more especially her eldest son, have noticed peculiarities in her manner since the birth of her last child.

Cabalek is an industrious workman who earns \$2.25 a day, and with the assistance of his son was able to give his family every reasonable comfort. He is forty years of age and his wife was thirty-six. She was a handsome woman and of the best reputation. They came from Bohemia to this country immediately after their marriage, twenty years ago, and have lived in Cleveland most of the ago, and have fived in Cleveladu fines of the time. Their home is a comfortable brick dwelling and, although very plainly furnished, gave evidence of the husband's thrift and the wife's faithful care. The family were looked upon as rather in advance of most of their compatriots, of whom nearly ten thousand lyo in that part of the city. The thousand live in that part of the city. The husband is mentally paralyzed by the mis-fortune that has come so suddenly and with such crushing weight upon him, and it is doubted if he will ever fully recover from the shock. The cldest son, who idolized his mother, is almost a maniac in his grief, and a watch has to be kept pen him. So far as can be discovered there was absolutely no motive for the crime, the up n him. relations of the family baving always been kindly to each other.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

Cluverius Hanged in Richmond for Miss Madison's Murder.

At 1:08 o'clock P. M. on the 14th T. J. Cluverius was hanged at Richmond, Va. He died without any confession, and speaking through Dr. Hatcher, his minister, said that in this moment of his death he had no feeling of ill-will toward man on earth. The story of his crime is as follows:

On the morning of March 14, 1885, Mr. L. Rose, keeper of the old city reservoir, discovered the body of a woman in the reservoir. It proved to be that of a good-looking woman about twenty-two years of age. The Coroner pronounced it a case of suicide, and had the bronounced to take of success, and that the body removed to the morgue for identification, Mr. Peter J. Burton, a reporter of the Richmond Dispatch, subsequently went to the reservoir and then to the morgue, and his investigation rethen to the morgue, and his investigation resulted in a murder theory upon a chain of circumstantial evidence. During two days many people saw the body, and it was finally recognized by two young ladies as a friend of theirs. Miss Fanny Lilian Madison, of King and Queen County, but who had for some time past been teaching school in Bath County. County,

Detectives and police were set to work, and

in a short time brought to light circumstau-ces that added strength to the murder the-ory. A woman who had registered at the American Hotel on the 13th of March under the name of Miss F. L. Merton was missing from the hotel, and her disappearance and the finding of the body about the same time furnished the clue. While the so-called "Miss Merton" was at the hotel she wrote and received several notes, but one directed by her was never di-livered, and after her departure from the hotel it was torn to pieces by the clerk and cast into the waste basket. The scraps of this note and the envelope were subsequently brought to light, and when pasted together it served as one of the principal links in the chair which convicted the numderer, it being chain which convicted the murderer, it being addressed to "T. J. Cluverius."

Inquiry showed that the man was a young lawyer of King and Queen county and a cousin of the deceased girl. This led to the arrest of Cluverius, who was known to have been in Richmond on the 15th of March. He was found at the residence of his aunt, in King and Queen county, and brought to Ri-hmond. He was indicted in April for murder, and his trial began at the May term of the court and continued for the May term of the court and continued for twenty-eight days. The prisoner pleaded not guilty. Nearly two hundred witnesses were examined, and step by step the evidence fixed upon the prisoner the brand of se-ducer and murderer. The jury, after a few minutes' consideration, rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree.

THE FOOD QUESTION.

A National Convention in Opposition to Adulteration A National Food Convention, comprising about one hundred delegates from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Denver, and other cities. has been in session at Washington. The purpose of the gathering was to discuss a ive to cure this evil. The Oleomar-garine law, they declared, is a Lenefit garine law, they declared, is a Lenetit to the honest dealer and a protection to the public, and they pointed to it as an example of legislation which is desired by honest dealers in flour, coffee, spices, etc.

NEWS SUMMARY

Eastern and Middle States. A NEST of six boilers at the engine house on the Delaware and Hudson Canal Com-pany's railroad near Fairview, Penn., blew up the other morning. Hawley Weed, the up the other morning. Hawley Weed, the engineer, and Perry Parsons, fireman, were

fatally injured. REV. SAM JONES, the Southern revivalist, addressed two large Sunday audiences in

Rev. Dr. McGlynn, the New York Catholic priest who followed the political fortunes of Henry George in defiance of his ecclesiastical superiors, and ignored the order to proceed to Rome and explain his actions, has been suspended and another priest appointed to take charge of his church. His suspension caused great dissatisfaction among his old parishioners, and an indignation meeting old parishioners, and an indignation meeting

Five masked men, attempting to rob a train near Sheridan station, Penn., were pursued by the train's crew. One of them fired upon a fireman, wounding him in the leg. All

McQuade, the New York "Boodle" Alderman, having been refused a stay of proceedings, was taken to Sing Sing.

JONAS G. CLARK has given \$1,000,000 to found a college at Worcester, Mass., to be called Clark University. Hov. George Gray, who is completing Secretary Bayard's unexpired term as United States Senator from Delaware, has

ocen elected to serve as Senator for six PROFESSOR EDWARD L. YOUMANS, the distinguished writer and lecturer on scientific subjects, editor of Popular Science Monthly, diel in New York City a few days

since, aged sixty-six years. GOVERNORS BEAVER, of Pennsylvania, Green, of New Jersey, and Briggs, of Dela-ware, were inaugurated on the 18th at the

respective State capitals. THE Pennsylvania Legislature has elected Matthew Stanley Quay to the United States

South and West.

Four men—James Lamb, Albert Odell and John T. Echols (white) and John Stephens (colored)—were hanged together in the Uni-ted States Court yard at Fort Smith, Ark., for murders committed in the Indian Terri-

A REVENGEFUL Chinaman placed a giant powder cartridge in the bed of two of his countrymen at Yakima. Washington Terri-tory, and exploded it, killing both. Two men were killed by a snowslide at

Marshall Basin, Col. THE worst blizzard of the season has visited Northwest. It snowel steadily for several days.

MISS MARY BAKER, who lives near Buffalo, Ind., has been compelled through illuess to fast over ninety days.

Ar Kosciusko, Miss., Mayor Clark has bound over four white men for whipping a negro to death and held four others to bail. TABITHA LAKE, one of five grown sisters, was married at Grafton, W. Va, two weeks ago, and she and her sisters celebrated the event by dancing all night and part of the next day. On the second night the sister Martha went mal; four days later the brile became a maniac, and since then the other three girls have shown signs of madness.

three girls have shown signs of madness. JUDGE AYRES, of the Indianapolis (Ind.) Civil Circuit Court, decided that Lieatmant Governor Robertson (Rep.), recently in-stalled, was not legally clotted, and granted ing at the joint convention of the Indiana Legislature. The Democratic Legislature. The Democratic Senate also ousted a Republican Senator on the charge of bribery.

GOVERNOR ROSS, of Texas, was inaugura-

Washington.

POSTMASTERS nominated by the President: Edwin S. Merrill, Winchendon, Mass.; William J. Coogan, Pittsfield, Mass.; William J. Coogan, Pittsfield, Mass.;
John H. Mills, Canton, N. Y.; Charles
P. Van Zandt, Walden, N. Y.; Mary
Sue Sellers, Marion, S. C.; A. L. D. Conrad,
Baton Rouge, La.; James H. Crane, Pittsfield, Ill.; George A. Kellenberger, Mendota, Ill.; Tryon Bailey, Chagrin Falls,
Ohio; Stephen B. Atwood, Conneaut, Ohio;
Convert W. Corre. North Volkime, Washing. George W. Carey, North Yakima, Washington Territory.

THE bills granting pensions to Mrs. Logar and Mrs. Blair, widow of General Frank Blair, have been defeated in the House Com-mittee on Invalid Pensions. The vote was a party one—seven Democrats against and five Republicans for the bills.

THE grand total of the fund being raised for General Logan's widow is over \$60,000. TWENTY Congressmen participated in a meeting of Protection Democrats in Washington, and agreed upon a tariff bill for introduction in the House.

Foreign.

The new members of the British Cabinet have been formally installed, the ceremony consisting of the Ministers receiving the seals of office and kissing the Queen's hand as she notified them of their appointment. CARDINAL FERRIERI is dead. He was born in Italy in 1810, and was created a Cardinal in 1868.

GREAT excitement has been created throughout Germany by the defeat of Prince Bismarck's Army bill in the Reichstag, followed by a decree of Emperor William dissolving the Imperial Parliament and fixing February 21 for the holding of new elections. The defeated Army bill had been declared by General Von Moltke absolutely necessary for the safety of Germany, and in the coming elections the Government will try to obtain a majority of members of the Reichstag favorable to the measure.

A SPANISH bullfight has been one of the attractions of Paris. There were 10,000 spec-

THE Canadian Parliament has been dissolved and new elections ordered. CORNWALL, Ontario, was inundated by an overflow of the St. Lawrence. Much property was damaged and one man drowned.

THE chief clerk of the Paris Postoffice has tolen \$40,000 in postal money orders and

GENERAL W. B. HAZEN.

Unexpected Death of the Chief Signal Officer.

General W. B. Hazen, Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A., died of diabetic coma, a few evenings ago in Washington. He suffered from diabetes for some years, but of late had improved in health and strength, and hopes were entertained of his complete recovery.
At the recent reception of the Diplomatic
Corps given by the President he took a
severe cold, which ultimately caused his

General Hazen was born at West Hart-

ford, Vt., on Sept. 27, 1830. His father moved to Ohio a few years later, and in 1851 young Hazen was appointed a cadet i United States Military Academy at broute He graduated in 1855, and was breveted a second lieutenant in the Fourth Infantry. He became Colonel of the Forty-first Ohio Volunteers on October 29, 1881. He was made Brigadier General of Volunteers on November 29, 1862, and for gallant and meritorious service in the hattle of Chickmanga was Point. He graduated in 1855, the battle of Chickamanga was breveted Major in the regular army. On March 13, 1865, he was breveted major-gen-eral, having been promoted to be major-general of volunteers on Dec. 13, 1864. When the war closed he was in command of the Fifteenth Army Corps. He was mustered out of the volunteer service on January 15, 1866. He was commissioned Colonel of the Thirty-eighth Regular Infantry and afterward of the Sixth, and during the Russo-Turkish war in 1876-7 he was United States Military Attache at Vienna. On December 15, 1880, he was appointed

On December 15, 1880, he was appointed Chief Signal Officer, with the rank of Brigadier-General, and that position he continued to hold until his death. He leaves a wife ued to note until his death. He leaves a wife and one son, both of whom are in Paris.

Lieut. Greeley, of Arctic exploration fame, Assistant Signal Officer, probably will be made Chief. It was understood when he was appointed that Gen. Hazen would retire before long.

Ar Middletown Ohio a policeman took out his revolver to show a neighbor how he would treat tramps if they not stell him. In returning the weapon to his pocket it was accidentally discharged and his six-year-old son was instantly kille l.

An Australian has invented an electrical machine-gun, which he claims is capable of firing 120 rounds every few seconds from formed to do the work. any position and in any direction.

CRUSHED IN A PANIC.

Seventeen Persons Lose Their Lives in a London Hall.

Women and Children Trampled Upon in a Wild Stampede.

Seventeen persons-sixteen of them women and children-lost their lives in a panic during a performance given by the Hebrow Dramatic Club, in Prince's street, London. A dispatch from the English metropolis gives details us follows:

The hall in Prince's street, Spitalfields, where a fatal panic occurred last night, is a favorite resort for the Jews of that part of London. Entertainments have been given there every night for a long time. Last evening a benefit performance was given and the place was crowded. During the progress of the play a man and woman quarreled in the street outside and near the main doorway of the hall. The man used violence and the woman screamed. Her cry was heard by a passer-by, who misunderstood it and shouted "fire!"

The woman's screams and the cries of "fire" were heard inside, and at once created a panic, the audience, numbering 500, rising in a body and rushing pell-mell for the main entrance. The audience was almost entirely composed of Jews. The manager of the Hebrew Dramatic Club, which was giving the entertainment was on the stage when the panic began, and did all in his power to allay the excitement and to afford all possible facilities for the critical transfer.

panic began, and danal it his power to analy the excitement and to afford all possible facilities for the exit of the people. Many of the people construed the mana-ger's earnestness into proof that there was a fire, and these increased their exertions to fire, and these increased their exertions to get out. A number of women and children who had been occupying some of the rear seats were overborne by strong men and fell at the doorway, where they tripped up others who were crushed down by the rush of the frantic crowd.

When the people, after reaching the street, ascertained the fa ts of the situation, a scene of great disorder of another kind ensued, caused by the discovery that numbers were

caused by the discovery that numbers were missing. Then a rush back to the theatre was made. This, however, was stopped at the main entrance by the police who had arrived and assumed control. Seventeen corpses were found inside the theatre near the door. They were all torn, crushed and disfigured. It was found that twelve of the dead were women, three were bys, one was a girl, and one a man. The remains were almost unrecognizable. Eye-witnesses say that the way the strong men who got upper-most in the struggle at the door, crushed and trampled on those who fell down in the con-flict was ruthless and brutal. It is stated that a number of infants car-

ried in their mothers' arms and clung to through all the panic, were also crushed or smothered to death, and that a number of others were fatally injured.

The disaster arcse, not from the crowding of the rassage, but from the frantic efforts of the people in the gallery to force their way. down the crowded stairs. The men and women in front were driven headlong into the passage, where they met the exited occupants of the pit, and there was a hopeless block.

LATER NEWS.

THE triangular struggle for Senator Warner Miller's seat in the United States Senate from New York ended in the success of Congressman Frank Hiscock, who had been third in the race. Levi P. Morton, who had been a good second, withdrew in favor of Mr. Hiscock, and on the eighteenth ballot in the Republican Logislative caucus the latter was nominated, receiving fifty-one votes to fortywo for Senator Miller.

THE Legislatures of Maine, Massachusetts and Connecticut have re-elected United States Senators Hale, Dawes and Hawley respectively.

United States Senators elected: Messes. Cockrell (Dem.), from Missouri; Stockbridge (Rep.), from Minnesota; Davis (Rep.), from Minnesota; Farwell (Rep.), from Illinois, and Hearst (Dem.), from California.

THE Chicago Sheriff has refused to permit the wedding of Miss Van Zandt, daughter of a wealthy resident of that city, to August Spies, the Anarchist editor under sentence of death for participation in the bomb-throwing which resulted in the death of several policemen. The young lady formed an acquaintance with Spies during his trial, visited him in confinement and then became engaged, her parents offering no opposition to

the contemplated union. FIRE destroyed six business blocks in Allince, Ohio. Loss, \$100,000.

WILLIAM E. MEAD was shot and killed by two burglars in his father's bakery at White Plains, N. Y. The two robbors were pursued by the police and shot dead under a bridge.

SPECIAL detectives guarding railroad property in Jersey City, N. J., varied the monotony of the coal strike there by firing into a crowd of children who had been flinging stones at them. Thomas Hogan, sixteen vears old, was shot dead.

One thousand men and boys and 300 dogs succeeded in killing ten wolves and crippling an eleventh in Sargent Township, Itl. For a year or more the sheepfolds have suffered from the depredations of the wolves. A PRAIRIE fire has devastated the country

for miles north of Taulequah, Indian Terri-

THE Illinois House has appropriated \$50,000 for a monument to the late General Logan

at Chicago. A LARGE number of President Cleveland's nominations have just been confirmed by the Senate. They include P. H. Leslie, of Kentucky, Governor of Montana; F. A. Reede, Assistant Solicitor of the Treasury; W. H. Webster, of Connecticut, Chief Examiner Civil Service Commission; D. Tyler, of Virginia, Principal Clerk Private Land Claims, General Land Office; J. B. Caldwell, of Indiana, Deputy Second Auditor of the Treasury; R. W. Ross, of Illinois, Recorder General Land Office. Consuls-John T. Campbell, of California, at Auckland; T. F. Pelters, of Mississippi, at Ningpo; C. R. McCaul, of Alabama, at Santos; W. R. Greathouse, of Pennsylvania, at Tampico; E. Johnson, of New Jersey.at Kehl. Internal Revenue Collectors-S. IL Calhoun, District of Nebraska; J. K. Roberts, District of Maryland: J. P. McGroarty, District of New Mexico. Customs Officers-E. Cushing, Collector at Belfast, Me.; J. Cousens, Collector at Kennebunk, Me.; S. D. Leavitt, Collector at Passamaquoddy, Me.; J. E. Moore, Collector at Waldborough, Me.; J. F. Wheaton, Collector at Savannah, Ga.; S. F. Miles, Collector for the Eastern District of Maryland ; C. Manu, Collector at Vicksburg ; F. B. Genovar, Collector at St. Augustine, Fla.: E. Hopkins, Collector at St. Joha's, Fla. Also twelve judicial nominations, and the nominations of postmasters at Cincinnati, Annapolis, and many other places.

THE Senate in secret session has ratified a treaty with Hawaii.

CONGRESSMAN S. S. CON, who has been very ill, is pronounced out of danger.

THE total foreign commerce of the United States last year was \$1,426,018,632, or \$20,-827,100 more than in the previous year. Of the whole amount, that through the port of New York was \$802,565,015. DURING the past year \$13,284,986 was ex-

pended for educational purposes in the State of New York. Of this amount \$9,102,268 was for teachers' wages. There are 31,225 school teachers and 1,755,073 school children A TUNNEL twelve miles long is to be run in Nevada County, Cal., for the purpose of draining certain mines in that section. A company with \$1,000,000 capital has been

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

Senate Sessions. Senate Sessions.

21st Day.—Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill providing that when any person who shall have been granted a pension by special act of Congress, beginning at the date fixed in the act or upon its passage, applies to the Commissioners of Pensions for increase or arrears of pension, it shall be granted, if upon examination of proof submitted to the Pension Office it shall appear that the disability or injury was incurred while in the to the Pension Office it shall appear that the disability or in jury was incurred while in the line of duty.... There was a debate upon the Inter-State Commerce bill extending until nearly midnight, participated in by Messrs. Hoar, Sherman, Edmunds, Aldrich, Conger, Brown of Georgia, Allison, Morrill, Wilson, Platt, and Ingalls. Mr. Frye then moved to recommit the Conference report with instructions to strike out several sections; mostructions to strike out several sections; mo tion lost by 36 nays to 25 yeas. The Conference report was then adopted by 43 yeas to

ence report was then adopted by 45 yeas to 15 nays, those voting in opposition being Messrs. Aldrich, Blair, Brown, Cameron, Chace, Cheney, Evarts, Hampton, Hoar, Mahone, Mitchell of Pennsylvania, Morrill, Payne, Platt and Williams.

22D DAY.—Mr. Hoar reported a resolution that it is expedient that the centennial anniversary of the inauguration of the Constitution he celebrated in April, 1889, by an versary of the inauguration of the constitution be celebrated in April, 1889, by an address to be delivered before the President of the United States and the two Houses of Congress by the Chief Justice of the United States, to which the representatives of foreign governments shall be invited; and that the occasion be further representatives of foreign governments stall be invited; and that the occasion be further celebrated by suitable civic or military observances, the details thereof to be settled hereafter. Adopted...The Pension Appropriation bill, appropriation 575,000,000, and the Army Appropriation bill were passed, with a few unimportant amendments...The bill to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with agricultural colleges was taken up and with agricultural colleges was taken up and opposed by Mr. Ingalls. 23D DAY.—The Senate passed a joint reco-

button providing for the appointment of a joint committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industries and productions of all countries. Passed.... Mr. Gorman introduced a resolution of retaliation upon the Canadian authorities for their indignities and annoyances to the fishermen of the Unit'd States. Laid over a day...The bill forfeiting the land grant of the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicks-

burg Railroad was passed. 24TH DAY.—The Senate passed Mr. Vest's 24TH DAY.—The Senate passed Mr. Vest's bill authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi River at or near St. Louis, between the Eads Bridge and the mouth of the Miss uri River; also a bill appropriating \$300,000 to expedite the completion of the Charleston jetties....Among the bills favorably reported were one authorizing the President to protect and defend the rights of American fishing vessels and fishermen; one for the relief of dependent repeats of honorably discharged soldiers.

ent parents of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors and now disabled and dependent upon their labor for support, and an amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill appropriating \$50,000 to take part in the International Exposition in South Australia, June 30, 1887. June 30, 1887.

25TH DAY.-The Chair presentel a mes-25TH DAY.—The Chair presente 1 a message from the President vetoing a bill granting a pension to William Dickens. The ground of the veto is that a pension had been already, in December, 1886, given to the beneficiary through the Pension Office....

Mr. Cockrell presente a petition, numerously signed by merchants and manufacturers f St. Louis, for the repeal of internal revenue laws. Referred....Mr. Mahone, from the Committee on Public Buildings, reported a bill for the completion of the monuprom the Committee on Public Buildings, reported a bill for the completion of the monument to Mary, the mother of Washington. Calendar... Mr. Hoar called up the conference report on the Electoral Count bill, and it was account without Aligner. it was agreed to without division Secret

House Sessions.

25TH DAX.-Mr. Caldwell, Tenn, submitted the conference report on the Electoral Count bill, and it was agreed to without debate or division....Various Senate bills on the private calendar were considered. The evening session was devoted to consideration of Pension bills, of which twenty-four were

20TH DAY .- The Inter-State Commerce bill, as agreed to by the Senate, was reported and ordered printed for consideration at an early day... The Senate bill for the retirement of day....The Senate bill for the retirement of the trade dollar was referred to the Committee of the Whole...A joint resolution looking to an investigation of the books, accounts and methods of the Pacific Railroad was considered, but not finally actel upon...The River and Harbor Appropriation bill was taken up and considered.

27TH DAY.—Bills introduced: By Mr. Lovering (Mass.)—Granting a pension of \$25 a month to Walt Whitman. By Mr. Herman (Or.)—Proposing a constitutional amendment

(Or.)—Proposing a constitutional amendment for the election of United Si the people of the States. By Mr. Ballentine (Tenn.)—Appropriating a sum not in excess of \$2,500,000 for the construction of a 6,003-ton steam cruiser upon the plans of Charles Landburg, of New York, the vessel to have a speed of twenty knots and to be pable of steaming 6,000 miles when equipped ... Mr. Matson (lnd.) moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill for the relief of dependent practice and honorably discharged sole

dent parents and honorably discharged diers and sailors who are now disabled and dependent on their own labor for support. He dependent on their own labor for support. He said that the trial number of persons who would be benefited by the bill was estimated at 33,105, and the annual cost to the government would not reach \$6,000,000. After debate the bill was passed—yeas, 179; nays, 76... The Secretary of the Treasury transmitted estimates for deficiencies in the appropriations for the maintenance of the government for the fiscal year 1887 and prior years, aggregating \$5,271,995... The Senate Amendment to the Mexi an Pension bill was passed by 243 yeas to 5 nays. The bill, having passed both Houses, next went to the President.

Houses, next went to the President. 28TH DAY.—The House passed the joint resolution authorizing an investigation of the accounts of the Union Pacific Railway with amendments offered by Messrs. Crisp,
Anderson, Holman and Henley....The conference report on the Intr-State Commerce
bill was discussed at length...The Postoffice Appropriation bill was re-

bill was discussed at length...The Postoffice Appropriation bill was reported from the committee...Bills
for the purchase in Washington of
a building for the use of the Chief Signal
Office; increasing from \$72 to \$100 pensions
of soldiers and sailors who have lost both
arms and legs, and one for the appointment
of a commission to investigate losses and ininvise since December 31, 1885, upon United juries since December 31, 1885, upon United States citizens engaged in North Atlantic fisheries were favorably reported from their

respective committees.
29TH DAY.—The House fixed the evening of February 3 for delivery of eulogies upon the late Representatives Arnot, Beach and Dowdney... Spacehes in favor of the Inter-State Commerce Bill were made by Messrs. Dunham (Ill.), Bynum (Ind.), Guenther (Wis.), and Nelson (Minn.). Mr. Weaver (Iowa) spoke in opposition to the measure. authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi River at St. Louis was passed... A motion inquiring of the Secretary of the Treasury as to the amount of money due the United States from the Pacific relieved was paramed.

money due the United States from the Pacific railroads was referred.

30TH DAY.—Mr. Outhwaite's resolution, asking the Secretary of the Treasury for an opinion of the Pacific Railroad Funding bill, was passed... The Secretary for the characteristic of the Secretary for the control of the Secretary for the Secretary f bill, was passed... The Senate bill for the admission of the State of Washington was reported and placed on the calendar... Mr. Miller (Texas) introduced a bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the relief of the depositors of the Freedman's Favings lank... The Senate bill amending the law of patents, trade mor'ss, and copyrights was passed. Mr. Dibble (S. C.) favored the recommittal of the Inter State Commerce bill. Messrs. Bragg (Wis.), Grosvenor (Ohio) and Findlay (Md.) spoke in opposition to the bill, and Messrs. spoke in opposition to the bill, and Messrs. Cutcheon (Mich.), Holman (Ind.) and Warner (Ohio) in approval.

DESTRUCTIVE DROUGHT.

the suffering from the drought prevalent

over a large section of Texas has sub nitted

Thirty Thousand Sufferers in Texas -A Committee's Report. A committee appointed to investigate as to

its annual report to the State Logislature. The committee state that there is a large section of the State west and north of the Bra of River, and extending as far down as the lower edge of Hamilton County, which has been visited by one of the most destruc-tive droughts ever known in the history of Texas. The report states that in this region there are at least 30,000 persons who are, or soon will be, absolutely destitute, and who cannot possibly subsist without immediate assi-tance. The committee recommends an appropriation of \$100,000 for the immediato relief of the sufferers under such provisions as may be deemed best until crops can be

ESCAPING GAS.

Many Persons Affected at Troy, N. Y.

—Three Deaths.

About twenty persons living in the vicinity

of the Fuel Gas Company's works, Troy, N. Y., were made sick the other night by inhaling escaping gas, and three by inhaling escaping gas, and three died. The gas, which is odorless, came from a leak in the company's mains, and entered a restaurant kept by C. C. Howe, who was taken sick. A servant girl, Miss Rose Stone, the first attacked, complained of sickness, and ran to the back yark, where she fell in a faint. John Tallmadge went to her assistance, and he was overcome. Tallmadge's daughter was pext prostrated. went to her assistance, and he was overcome. Tallmadge's daughter was next prostrated. Ten other persons in the house were similarly affected. A physician was called and caused the windows of the house to be opened, thus saving the sufferers' lives. A policeman went to the next house, occupied by Dr. Barnes and family and the family of by Dr. Barnes and family and the family of James Ingram. The officer found the physician in a dying condition, and Mrs. Barnes very sick. Mr. Ingram was also ill and left the house to sunmon a doctor, when he fell in a faint. Mr. Ingram's son was very ill. Prompt measures saved their lives. The policeman next went to the residence of Mrs. Caroline Bennett and knocked dence of Mrs. Caroline Bennett and shocked at the door. He got no response and forced the door open. On a chair by a stove in the kitchen be found Mrs. Bennett, dead. She had her false teeth in her hand, and evidently died without a strug-gle. The officer entered another room to raise a window when he stumbled over the dead body of Mrs. Wm. Gilfillan, daughter of Mrs. Bennett. Lying on a couch in the room with Mrs. Gilfillan was found the dead body of Charles Pratt, a traveling agent. Several of the searching party were overcome by the deadly poison before the windows of the

house were opened.

The residents in the vicinity were notified The residents in the vicinity were notined of their danger, and many of them deserted their beds and sought shelter in quarters removed from the streets through which the gas company's mains are laid. During the autopsy on the women Dr. Bontecou, who says that he has assisted at 5,000 post-mortems, put his nose close to the body the women to see if he could detect any odor and he was made sick and had to leave the room. He said he never experienced anything like it before. As the gas is odorless, its presence is often not detected until the victim is past help. Twelve clerks in Troy store; by which the mains rass had also been made sick. The Troy Board of Health held a meeting in the evening, and condemned the present as the start of the gas and a special the manufacture of the gas, and a special meeting of the Common Council was called to take action in the matter.

A STRANGE DISASTER.

San Francisco, at 1 o'clock A. M., the other

A Deserted Vessel Laden With Giant Powder Blows Up. An explosion took place at the Cliff House,

morning which shook the entire city like an earthquake and destroyed several buildings, besides, perhaps, fatally injuring at least two men. The history of the casuality is without parallel in events of a like nature. hThe schooner Parallel, having on board forty-two tons of giant powder, for some reason had been abandoned at sea, and drifted on the rocks near the Cliff House, a celebrated resort. The vessel was hard and fast ashore, when suddenly, at 1 o'clock A. M., without premonition, there was a terrific explosion, followed a second later by another which seemed to shake the very foundations of the earth. It was heard for miles and every one in the city thought the strikdations of the earth. It was heard for miles and every one in the city thought the striking car men had at last done some exceptionally disastrous deed. When the smoke of the explosion blew away not a stick of the vessel was to be seen, while the debris of the rigging, timbers, pieces of iron, etc., was scattered about the country for three-quarters of a mile in every direction. Cliff House, on the top of a hill a bundred yards away, suffered most. The entire dred yards away, suffered most. The entire dred yards away, surfered income side toward the wreck was crushed in like cardboard. An immense wave, weighing tons, was lifted into the air and carried clear over the top of the house, which clear over the top of the house, which is fully one hundred and fifty feet obove the is fully one hundred and fifty feet obove the sea level. Every window and door in the house was smashed into kindling and the foundations were wrenched so that the building is unsafe. Two hundred feet from the main building is a two-story cottage of large size occupied as a private residence. This was blown bodily off its foundations and moved five feet in from the sea. The occupants were thrown from their beds and some sustained injuries, while the building was completely riddled and lette wreak. while the building was completely riddled and left a wreck. The mansion of Adolph Sutro, still further up the hill, and at least one-third of a mile from the wreck of the vessel, was hit by flying missiles and precessing the state of the western and avery window smashed, of iron, etc., and every window smashed, while the extensive conservatory on the grounds was antirely demolished. Over half a mile up the beach hotel and pavilion dows were smashed and the wreckage strewn all ab ut. Two of the life-saving crew Henry Smith and John Wilson, who were y Smith and John Wilson, who were to the vessel, were severely and probably fatally injured, both receiving ghastly wounds in the head, besides being badly cut and bruised all over the body. The force of the explosion was evidently upward, and so these men luckily escaped being blown into

FATAL FIRES.

Four Lives Lost in Kentucky and Three in British Columbia. Early a few mornings ago, as a special freight train loaded with cotton was pulling into Paducah, Ky., one of the cars was discovered to be on fire. The crew prevented the fire from spreading to the other cars. While removing the debris of the burned car, four dead bodies, charred beyond recognition, were discov-erel. They are supposed to have been the remains of tramps, whether white or black it is impossible to say. The car was locked at Memphis, but the men must have entered to their horrible fate through a window in the end of the car which could have been

opened from the outside.

Fire broke out in the Arlington House, New Westminster, British Columbia, at 2 a. m. The structure being wooden, was soon one mass of flames, and Thomas Markay, a contractor of Frazer River Lighthause; George Campbell, of Sherbrooke, Quebec, and Rufus Brown, a fence builder, of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, were burned to

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

ALICE OATES, the well-known opera singer, MRS. LANGTRY has begun an engagement in Philadelphia. THE ladies are organizing anti-hat theatre

THE Princess of Wales plays the zither well and now her husband has taken up the A SEASON of German opera costs every owner of a box in the New York Metropoli-

tan fully \$5,000. PROFESSOR Joseph Tosso, the composer of e famous "Arkansaw Traveler," died near ovington, Ky., recently. Managess say that it is only a question of

time when Italian opera will be revived in this country in all its glory. DURING the summer season a new American opera, by an author as yet unknown to fame, will be produced in New York. SARAH BERNHARDT has been playing on the west coast of South America and in Lima, Peru: eight performances gave her

EVANGELIST SANKEY has composed a new and taking hymn, which is described as a sort of medley, and is interspersed with stanzas from some of his older works. MRS. THURBER states that there are eighty singers in the National Opera chorus, of which sixty two are Americans and but

eighteen foreigners of all nationalities. THE do tors hope that Mr. Bartley Campbell, the American dramatist now in a New York insane asylum, may be restored to reason. Physically he is stronger than ever be-ACCORDING to the Dramatic News, "the original advance agent in America was Rob-

ert Upton. He came from London to this

ert Upton. He came from London to this city in 1751 to prepare the way for the Hallam company. He was also an actor, and in December, 1751, he played 'Othello.' being the first on the American stage in the part. Upton was a bad actor and a crooked man." A SENTIMENTAL young man thus feelingly expresses himself: "Even as nature benevolently guards the roses with thorns, does she endow women with

TWO PENSION BILLS.

The Mexican Pension Bill Passed by Congress.

The Dependent Relatives' Bill Goes

Through the House.

The Mexican Pension bill, just passed by Congress, provides that a pension of \$8 a month shall be paid to all surviving officers and enlisted men, including marines, militia and volunteers, of the military and naval services of the United States, who, being duly enlisted, actually served sixty days with the army or navy of the United States in Mexico or on the coasts or frontier thereof or en route thereto in the war with that nation, or were actually engaged in a battle in said war and were honorably dis-charged, and to such other officers and sol-diers and sailors as may have been personally named in any resolution of Congress for any specific service in said war, and the surviving widow of such officers and enlisted men, provided that such widow shall have not remarried; provided that every such officer, enlisted man or widow, who is or may become sixty-two years of age, or who is or may become subject to any disability or dependency equivalent to some cause prescribed or recognized by the Pension laws of the United States as a sufficient reason for the allowance of a pension, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act; but it shall not be held to include any person not within the rule of age or disability or dependency herein defined, or who incurred such disability while in any manner volume. such disability while in any manner volun-tarily engaged in or aiding or abetting the late rebellion against the authority of the

United States.
Section 4,716, Revised Statutes, is repealed so far as it relates to this act or to pensioners.

The Dependent Relatives' Bill. The House has passed the bill for the relief of the dependent parents and honorably discharged so diers and sailors who are now disabled and dependent upon their own labor

for support.
Section one provides that in considering the pension claims of dependent parents the fact and cause of death and the fact that the oldier left no widow or minor children havbe necessary only to show that such parents are without other means of support than their own manual labor or the contributions of others not legally bound for their support; provided that no pension allowed under this part shall convene prior to its passes.

provided that no pension allowed under this act shall commence prior to its passage.

Section 2 provides that all persons who served three months or more in the military or naval service of the United States, or in any war in which the United States has been engaged, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who are now, or who may hereafter be suffering from mintal or physical disability, not the result of their own vicious habits or gross carelessness, which incapacitates them for the performance of labor in such a degree as to render them unable to earn a support, and who are defendent upon their daily labor for support, shall, upon makport, and who are defendent upon making due proof of the fact according by such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide in pursuance of this act, be placed on the list of invalid pensioners of the United States and be entitled to receive for such total inability to procure ers of the Onited States and to should be receive for such total inability to procure their subsistence by daily labor \$12 per month, and such pension shall commence from the date of the filing of the application in the Peusion Office, upon proof that the disability them existed, and continue during the structure of the same in the degree. ing the existence of the same in the degree herein provided. This act shall not apply to-persons under political disabilities or to any person whose disability was incurred while engaged in the military service against the United States.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

A Jug factory in Macon, Ga., turns out 800 jugs a day. Last year thirty-one murders occurred in San Francisco, Cal.

SEVENTY-FIVE persons committed suicide in San Francisco last year.

No woman has been hanged in New York State for thirty-seven years. LOUISIANA now aspires to be the great hay producing State of the Union. A NEW sect has appeared in Michigan, one of its tenets being that a paid ministry is un-

WHILE excavating in Rome, a house de-clared to be of the third century has been discovered.

THERE are now 365,783 names of United States pensioners on the lists, of whom 265,-783 are army invalids.

A CITIZEN of Montgomery, Ala., has been in the city jail fifteen years for drunkenness. He is thirty years old. In the stomach of a bullock killed a few

days ago at Adin, Cal., were found horsesho nails, screws, bolts and tacks. Another effort is to be made to recover the \$2,000,000 lost on the steamer Brother Jonathau, wrecked off the Oregon coast in

THE business of exporting apples is increas

ing. Two years ago 220,000 barrels were shipped from New York; in 1885, 302,000 barrels, and last year 349,000 barrels. Last year 300,918 steerage and 68,742 cabin passengers arrived in New York on the va-rious steamship lines, an increase of 19,748 steerage and 12,582 cabin passengers over

MANUEL BARRIENT and wife, of Matamoras, Mexico, celebrated the eightieth an-niversary of their marriage a few years ago. The husband is 102 years old and the wife inety-six.

ninety-six.

WILLIAM DINGLER, of Riverton, Ill., had retired and his wife had handed him their child preparatory to retiring also. As she stepped upon the bed, however, it suddenly gave way, pre-ipitating the occupants to the floor. It is supposed that in the sudden fright Dingler clasped his arms so tightly about the child that he squeezed the breath out of it. As no bruises or marks of any kind was found on the body, this theory is genwere found on the body, this theory is generally accepted, and the verdict so states it.

THE MARKETS. NEW YORK. Beef, good to prime....... Calves, com'n to prime.....

Carves, coin to prime 58
Sheep 54
Lambs 87
Lambs 87
Hogs—Live 44
Drossed 60
Flour—Ex. St., good to fancy 3 60
West, good to choice 3 70
Wheat—No. 2, Red 93
Rye—State 574 Rye-State..... Barley—State...
Corn—Ungral Mixed.
Oats—White State...
Mixed Western
Hay—Med. to prime. Straw-No. 1, Rye..... Lard-City Steam.... Butter-State Creamery 24
Dairy 27
West, Im. Creamery 23 Dairy..... West. Im. Creamery Factory......
Cheese-State Factory..... Skims..... Western.... | Hogs | Good to Choice | 1618 | 23 | Flour | 4 73 | Wheat | No. 1 | 92 | Corn | No. 2 | Mixed | 42 | Oats | No. 2 | Mixed | 70 | Barley | State | Boston | College | waterrown (MASS.) CATTL
Beef- Dressed weight.
Sheep-Live weight.
Lamis
Hogs-Northern

PHILADELPHIA.
Flour-Penn.extra family... 3 75 @ 3 90

184@ 134

Oats Mixel.... Butter—Creamery Extra...

Cheese-N. Y. Full Cream ..